MONTANA November 2001 ECONOMY AT A GLANC

UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY

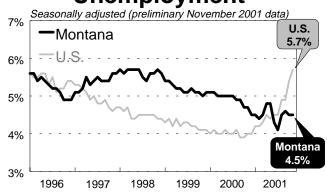
Not seasonally adjusted

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	Nov	Nov
	<u> 2000</u>	2001*
UNITED STATES	3.8%	5.3%
MONTANA	4.7%	4.5%
Cascade **	4.7%	4.2%
Missoula **	3.1%	3.7%
Yellowstone **	3.5%	3.4%
Beaverhead	3.7%	2.9%
Big Horn	18.3%	16.7%
Blaine	6.1%	3.4%
Broadwater	3.7%	3.5%
Carbon	6.0%	5.2%
Carter	1.4%	2.2%
Chouteau	3.2%	2.6%
Custer	4.5%	3.4%
Daniels	2.2%	2.3%
Dawson Days Lodge	3.0%	2.0%
Deer Lodge Fallon	7.6% 3.6%	7.3% 2.5%
Fergus	6.7%	5.0%
Flathead	5.8%	6.1%
Gallatin	3.3%	3.1%
Garfield	3.5%	1.0%
Glacier	13.3%	11.3%
Golden Valley	8.0%	3.9%
Granite	8.2%	6.3%
Hill	4.1%	3.5%
Jefferson	5.3%	5.3%
Judith Basin	4.1%	2.7%
Lake	5.2%	6.7%
Lewis & Clark	3.9%	4.3%
Liberty	2.6%	2.6%
Lincoln	9.2%	9.3%
McCone	2.7%	2.0%
Madison	4.7%	3.5%
Meagher	6.8%	5.8%
Mineral	9.7%	7.4%
Musselshell	6.6%	7.2%
Park	6.0%	5.4%
Petroleum	3.3%	1.1%
Phillips Pondera	4.2% 4.3%	3.8% 4.1%
Powder River	2.2%	1.9%
Powell	4.5%	4.7%
Prairie	6.4%	3.7%
Ravalli	5.4%	4.7%
Richland	4.4%	3.1%
Roosevelt	7.6%	6.5%
Rosebud	6.2%	6.0%
Sanders	8.0%	6.6%
Sheridan	3.3%	2.9%
Silver Bow	5.8%	5.0%
Stillwater	4.7%	3.2%
Sweet Grass	3.2%	3.4%
Teton	3.6%	3.3%
Toole	3.0%	2.8%
Treasure	2.5%	4.6%
Valley	3.9%	2.6%
Wheatland	4.6%	3.2%
Wibaux	2.1%	1.6%

*November 2001 rate preliminary Cascade=Great Falls MSA Missoula = Missoula MSA Yellowstone=Billinas MSA

NOVEMBER 2001 HIGHLIGHTS

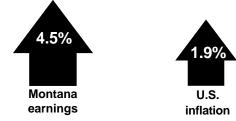
Unemployment



Montana's 4.5 percent unemployment rate in November was 1.2 percentage points lower than the national rate.

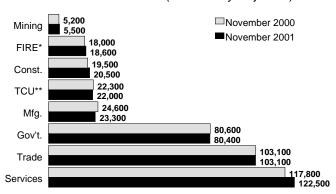
Earnings

Montana's average weekly November earnings outpaced the increase in U.S. inflation. Over the year, average weekly earnings for Montana's private sector workers increased 4.5 percent, while U.S. inflation increased 1.9 percent.



Nonag Payroll Employment

Montana Jobs (Seasonally Adjusted)



*Finance/Insurance/Real Estate **Transportation/Communications/Utilities

Montana's nonagricultural payroll employment was up 1.1 percent over the year. Services was up 4,700 jobs. Manufacturing was down 1,300 jobs.

NEW FROM THE 2000 CENSUS

Home Ownership



According to the 2000 Census, 69.1 percent of Montanans live in homes they own.

This compares with a 66.2 percent home ownership rate for the nation.

For more information, visit the Montana Census and Economic Information Center website at http:// ceic.commerce.state.mt.us.

ONLINE A

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We will do our best to provide information in accessible format, on request, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

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FEWER THAN A THIRD OF STATE'S UNEMPLOYED RECEIVE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Being unemployed does not necessarily mean a person is "on unemployment." In fact, fewer than a third of Montana's unemployed receive unemployment insurance (UI) benefits.

Percent unemployed receiving UI benefits (*includes estimated December 2001 data)







Among unemployed not receiving UI payments are:

- •Exhaustees: Claimants who have exhausted their unemployment insurance benefits.
- •Unemployed entrants: Persons either looking for jobs for the first time—or entering the labor market from outside the labor force after completing military service, family responsibilities, education, etc.
- •Noncovered unemployed: Persons who were working for a business not covered by the UI program when they became unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment estimates are developed using data collected from the Current Population Survey conducted each month during the week of the 12th.

People surveyed are asked if they had employment during that week, were available for work except for temporary illness, and if they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the four-week period ending with the reference week.

People on temporary layoffs are not required to look for work in order to be classified as unemployed.

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